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TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1952.

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COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

## The German Question

WHEN the treaty bringing to an end post-war occupation by American, British and French forces is signed next month, West Germany is assured of a new and properly dignified status with her friends and neighbours. The event also will give full substance to the Western Powers' carefully weighed policy of according a fair degree of sovereignty to West Germany—a policy which has been based on the recognition that the German people must, in the fullness of time, be allowed the freedom of governing themselves independently. One condition is that the remaining work on the end-of-occupation treaties is completed by May 17; another that the Bonn Government join the members of the European defence community in simultaneously signing the European Army treaty to which West Germany has a contribution to make. It is not likely there will be undue delay in ratification of the treaties by the United States, Britain and France, but Dr Adenauer can expect purposeful opposition from sections of the West German Parliament who are closely aligned with the Soviet-controlled East German Government.

It is fairly certain their main line of argument will be that any agreement between the Bonn Government and the Western Powers is meaningless unless the treaty includes the East Zone; they will point to the latest Soviet note and the proposals contained therein and affirm that these proposals offer the only full solution to the problem of the future of Germany. And they will, of course, taking their cue from the East German politicians, repudiate an agreement which makes West Germany a party to any alliance with the Western Powers. All these are familiar objections, motivated not by the interests of the people of West Germany, but by hatred of anything which suggests the embracing by Germany of Western democracy. In reality, neither the treaty to end the Allied occupation of West Germany, nor the European Defence Community pact prevents fruitful discussions between America, Britain, France and Russia on the question of unifying Germany through the medium of free elections.

So much, however, depends on whether the Soviet government is genuinely ready to permit free elections in the East Zone. The Western Powers could not even consider the possibility that an all-German Government formed on any other basis should take part in the preparation of a peace treaty. On the other hand, if the Soviet Government is prepared to allow free elections, there is no valid reason for refusing further discussions. The Soviet offer has a number of dangers. There are, for example, serious objections to an independent Germany with a national army, and to restrictions on Germany's right to form alliances. Nevertheless, a divided Germany is a perilous predicament, and the Western Allies have little to lose, even at this stage, by putting Russia's intentions to the test.

## "Monty" in Rome

Rome, Apr. 21. Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery, the Deputy Supreme Commander for the Atlantic Pact, arrived in Rome today after a three-day inspection of Italian army units along the Alps. He is to meet the Italian Defence Minister, Signor Randolfo Paribaldi, and the Chief of Staff, General Ettore Morris. Reuter.

## Desperate Stand By Vietminh

Saigon, Apr. 21. Elements of the 316th Vietminh Division continued today to wage a desperate battle 35 miles east of Hanoi after the failure of their attempt to break through the Franco-Vietnamese troops encircling them, it was announced here tonight.

Violent combats are now taking place south of Baoninh—the Seven Pagodas Road. French units were compelled to call for artillery and aviation support to reduce the Vietminh resistance nests in fortified villages.

It was only after hand-to-hand fighting that the Franco-Vietnamese troops succeeded in occupying several villages. The combats were particularly violent for the possession of Hodao and Yengi villages.

Because of the battle movements, it is impossible as yet to make an exact estimate of the results of the combats. The Vietminh left numerous dead on the battlefield and a number of prisoners have been taken.

A Franco-Vietnamese patrol was ambushed by Vietminh rebels near Rachgla, the main town on the western coast of the Gulf of Siam, it was announced today. The patrol was engaged in a road-opening operation when attacked.

French Headquarters announced that slight losses were suffered by the Franco-Vietnamese troops and that the Vietminh were compelled to withdraw.

A skirmish in the Cantho area resulted in the Vietminh leaving light, killed on the battlefield and in 50 prisoners being taken by the Franco-Vietnamese forces.—France-Presse.

## British Subjects In China: New Note To Peking

London, Apr. 21. A Foreign Office spokesman said today there were now only about 700 British subjects left in China compared with 4,000 in 1945 and 20,000 in 1937.

This information came after Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons that Britain was addressing a third Note to China on behalf of British, Australian, Canadian and United States citizens now under detention by the Chinese People's Government.

Earlier representations were made formally by Britain in April and August of last year, and many cases have been raised individually.

Mr Eden said today: "I regret to inform the House that these representations do not so far appear to have affected any improvement in the situation."

Mr Anthony Eden said that the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking, Mr Leo Lamb, had been instructed to deliver a further Note.

The move, the Foreign Office stated today, was made on behalf of five British and Canadian subjects, three Australians and a total of 62 United States citizens, 42 of whom are in gaol and 20 under house detention.

## Atomic Tests May Be Carried Out Off The West Australian Coast

From Alan McIlvane

Melbourne, Apr. 21. First positive evidence that the Empire atomic tests will be conducted on an island off the Australian coast has leaked out.

The Monte Bello Islands, about 85 miles northeast of Onslow are believed to be the site chosen by the British and Australian authorities.

Navy Department spokesmen refuse to confirm or deny the reports but a number of facts have become public knowledge.

The Royal Navy tank-landing craft, Narvik and Zeebrugge are due to leave Fremantle tomorrow morning, with two Royal Australian Navy lighters.

They have been loading at Fremantle since, large quantities of stores and equipment that it is

## State Troopers Fire On Convict Rioters THREE MEN WOUNDED: GUARDS AS HOSTAGES

Jackson, Apr. 21. State Troopers and guards pushed rioting prisoners back into their cell blocks at Southern Michigan Prison today, wounding three of the convicts who fought back.

However, 104 rioters holed up in the disciplinary barracks continued their siege, holding 11 guards as hostages.

As the troopers opened fire, the ringleaders in the barracks yelled: "Any more shooting and we will drop a guard's head out of the window."

But 250 troopers, walking shoulder to shoulder across the prison yard, continued firing over the prisoners' heads. Inch by inch, the rioters retreated, giving ground before the blast of machineguns and the gun butts

of officers.

Many of the prisoners refused to budge, either sitting or lying in the yard. Officers picked them up and shoved them along a few feet. Then they would sit or lie down again.

### DROP WEAPONS

The majority of the 2,800 rioters fell back. They dropped their knives, clubs and other weapons which they had looted from the kitchen and store-rooms. The ground was littered with weapons.

The State police made no attempt to enter the cell blocks after the convicts. They awaited more reinforcements before charging into the buildings.

Troopers and guards counter-attacked after being forced to give up more than half the big push started.—United Press.

## Woman Wins Bravery Medal

London, Apr. 21.

Mrs P. Richards, 55, who lives in a Westminster flat in Sloane Street, will be presented on Wednesday at the London Council Hall with a medal, the annual award for the bravest civilian act in London in the year in assisting enforcement of law.

It also asks for permission for Mr Lamb to communicate with the persons detained.

This move was made on behalf of the Australian, Canadian and United States Governments for whose interests in China Britain was at present responsible.

Mr Eden said the figures given were subject to correction "since in most cases persons under detention have not been permitted to get in touch with their national representatives, families or friends."

Mr Eden said: "Others are known to have died in prison, though no satisfactory details have been obtained from the Chinese authorities, and several have been released in such a poor state of health, due to neglect of their special ailments, that they died shortly after release."—Reuter.

Mrs Richards already holds the OBE for work with wounded in the first world war. She nursed Dunkirk wounded and bomb-injured civilians during the last war.

She has a 21-year-old daughter. Her husband, who has business abroad, is in Nigeria.—Reuter.

In the armchair luxury of her lounge passengers relaxed, as it seemed, in almost motionless suspension.

The silenced, pressurized interior of the Comet shut off for the air traveller the shrill whine of the jets which is audible only to the outside world.

Taking off from London this morning in bad weather and her schedule extended by a diversion, the Comet, climbing 3,000 feet a minute like a modern fighter, made a very fast journey to Rome, touching down 3 hrs. 17 mins. after taking off.

Inaugurating the first leg of the London-Johannesburg route over which it will fly regularly from May 2, the Comet carried a party of British Commonwealth and American journalists and BOAC officials, including Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of BOAC.

Sir Miles has described the Comet as being "four years ahead of the rest of the world."—Reuter.

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### CONVINCED

The separate representation of the voter's act was introduced only when he (Mr Havenga) was, in all good faith,

convinced that by placing the coloured people on a separate list, nothing was done which would bring the government into conflict with the entrenched clauses.

In so far as the morality or immorality or merits of any steps taken by the government was concerned, the outcome put the government in exactly the same position as General Smuts was in regard to the Indian Representation Act.

The Appeal Court in 1937 had certainly done its duty in the same way as the Appeal Court did this year.

(Dr Malan's) Government has quoted in support of the argument that the courts do not have the right to test acts of Parliament a Supreme Court judgment in 1937 that Parliament could adopt any procedure it thought fit.

Mr Havenga said Parliament was now faced with two judgments and it would now have to decide what the law was. The struggle would have to be taken to the people who would be asked if their will could be overruled by a minority in Parliament.—Reuter.

### German Elections Possibility

Berlin, Apr. 21.

The East German Foreign Minister, Georg Dertinger, recently had a talk with Soviet Ambassador Pustynov on the possibility of free German elections in East and West Germany.

Otto Ritter, former press official, said he

today.—France-Presse.

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## Death Of Sir Stafford Cripps

Zurich, Apr. 21.

Sir Stafford Cripps, one-time Britain's "Iron Chancellor," died in Zurich tonight—and with his passing Britain has lost a brilliant scientist, lawyer, politician and lay preacher. He would have been 63 on April 24.

"Austerly" Cripps to the British, it was he who ruled Britain's economic life in her post-war recovery and wrecked his health in doing so.

This morning, Sir Stafford's physician, Dr Dagmar Liecht, reported that Sir Stafford had "drifted into a state of deep and painless unconsciousness."

He never regained consciousness.

Lady Cripps was by her husband's side at the time of his death.—Reuter.

(A detailed biography of the late Sir Stafford Cripps appears on Page 3.)

## VOTING RIGHTS DISCUSSED

Colombo, Apr. 21.

The Indian envoy in Ceylon today discussed with Prime Minister Dudley Senanayake the question of voting rights of residents of Indian origin on the House of Commons.

For the first time, the Prime Minister was wearing on his right ear a small sound amplifier.

For a long time Mr Churchill has refused to have his deafness attended to and his political adversaries have often recurred him of exaggerating his deafness when he found it convenient to do so.—France-Presse.

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## Fare Increase Debate

London, Apr. 21. The Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, agreed in the House of Commons today to hold a debate next Monday on the Government's intervention on the question of railway fares.

He said the Government was engaged on a full investigation of the recent increases in passenger rates.

The debate was expected to be a severe attack by the Labour Opposition on the Government and therefore it was deferred for a week.

Mr Churchill's intervention last week prevented the nationalised Railways Administration from introducing a higher fare in areas outside London.—Reuter.

## Eisenhower Certain Of Majority

New York, Apr. 21. General Dwight D. Eisenhower appears certain to get a majority backing of Republicans in New York State tomorrow when they choose delegates to the Party national convention in July.

Though the State's 94 Republican delegates are not committed to supporting any candidate, General Eisenhower is expected to have at least 78 of them behind him.

Supporters of Senator Robert Taft claim to have the backing of 20 delegates in the State.

It seems certain that the majority of the New York Democrats, also choosing their delegates tomorrow, will back Mr Averell Harriman, Mutual Security Director.

Mr Harriman only came into the political spotlight last week when President Truman entered him as a presidential candidate after Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois had declared that he would not run.

In Pennsylvania's presidential primary, also tomorrow, only General Eisenhower and Mr Harold Stassen are on the ballot.

No candidates have been entered by the Democrats.

Any voter in either Party may write in on the ballot the name of his choice.

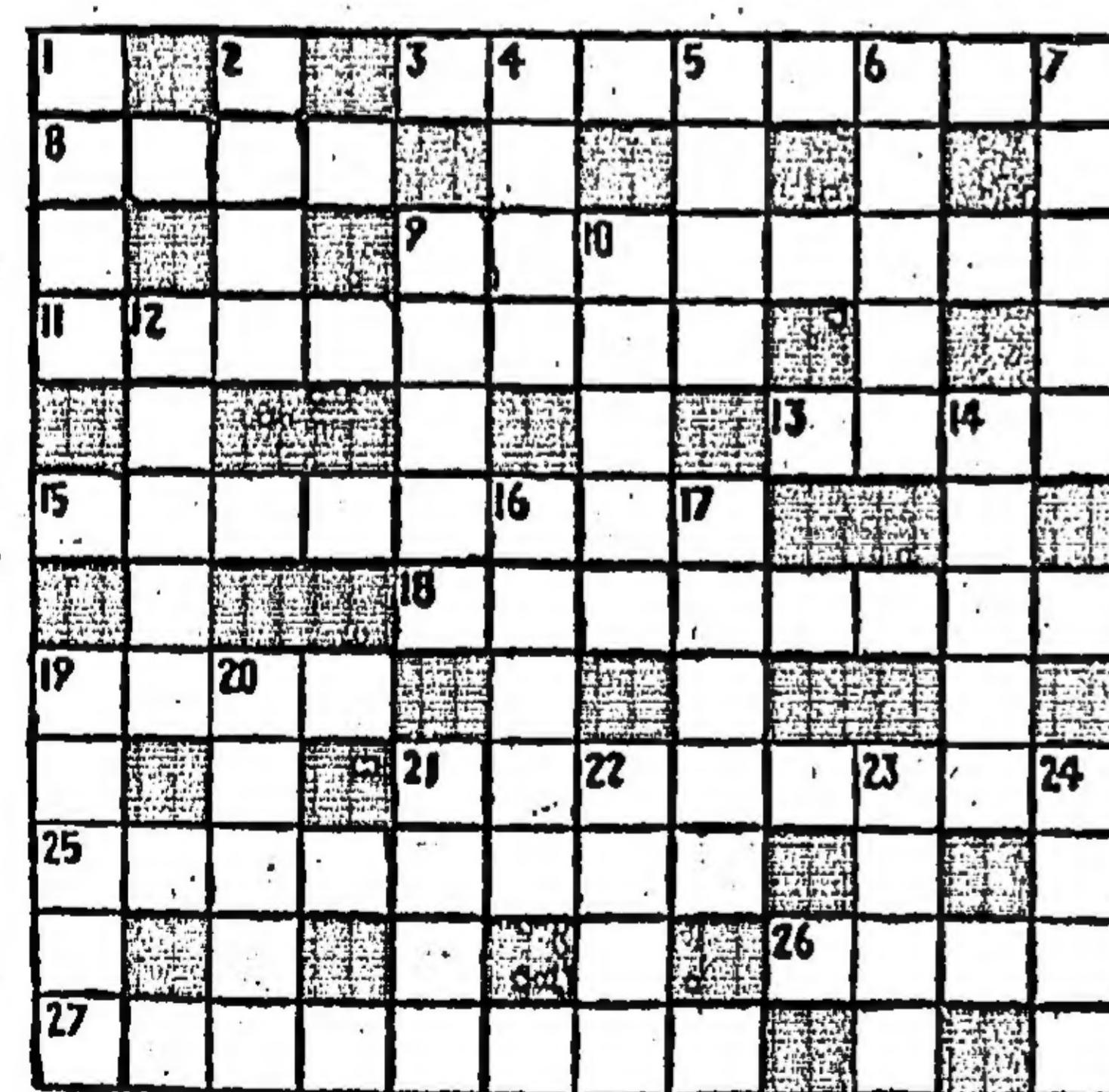
Senator Taft has a fiscal proposal not to write in his name.—Reuter.

## Muslim Leaders Released

Singapore, Apr. 21. Three Muslim leaders arrested last year on a charge of having participated in the riots occurring in the wake of the Bertha Jelioh affair were released today.

Six prominent Singapore Muslims were arrested in January, 1951, for allegedly inciting the Muslim riots in December 1950, in protest against the Court decision to transfer the Dutch girl, Bertha, to a convent, thus separating her from her Malay husband.—Franco-Presse.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 3 Comforted (8).
- 4 Book of the Bible (4).
- 5 Supernatural events (8).
- 11 Part of a car (8).
- 13 Playing cards (4).
- 15 Grants (8).
- 16 Agitates (8).
- 19 Bound (4).
- 21 Cowards (8).
- 23 Carry on (8).
- 26 Book (4).
- 27 Tender (8).
- 28 Fruit (4).
- 29 Grating (4).
- 30 Leave out (4).
- 31 Rise high in the air (4).
- 32 Flowering shrub (5).
- 33 Writing-tables (5).
- 34 Beaten at chess (5).
- 35 Ceremonial garment (5).
- 36 Make amends (5).
- 37 Declined (5).
- 38 Seat (5).
- 39 Express (5).
- 40 Clear (5).
- 41 Cancel (5).
- 42 Circular plate (4).
- 43 Animal fat (4).
- 44 Devastation (4).
- 45 Fish (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Decomp., 4 Excel., 7 Marigold, 8 Usage, 9 Revere, 11 Enemis, 13 Corrode, 16 Gover., 18 Amis., 19 Treasure, 20 Solid., 21 Trashy, 22 Down: 1 Demur, 2 Allie., 3 Proceed, 4 Editure, 5 Paradise, 6 Levers, 10 Vertical, 12 Neglect, 13 Craves, 14 Ousted, 16 Vesic., 17 Needy.

## STAFFORD 'CRIPPS' BRILLIANT CAREER

# IRON CHANCELLOR WAS ONCE LABOUR PARTY'S 'BAD BOY'

Sir Stafford Cripps, scientist, lawyer, politician, lay preacher—will go down in history as the "Iron Chancellor" who ruled Britain's economic life in her post-war recovery and wrecked his health in doing so.

In Asia, he will, above all, be remembered for his leading part in the constitutional negotiations which led to the independence of India and Pakistan. He was a member of two Cabinet missions to India, in 1942 and 1946, respectively.

For his services to his country the late King George VI bestowed on him the Companionship of Honour, one of the highest awards, in the 1951 New Year's Honours List.

To the British public Sir Stafford Cripps was "austerly" Cripps, the author of the wage freeze, who enforced upon them rigid economy.

A teetotaller on moral grounds and a vegetarian for reasons of health, the firm was fixed his personal character.

Those who knew him well agree that it was mainly an extraordinary ability, a profound sense of duty stemming from religious convictions and a great integrity of purpose which carried him through a remarkable career.

A brilliant lawyer, he was one of Britain's most celebrated advocates. At one time he had a reported income of £30,000 a year—before he became an outstanding figure in Parliament and Labour's greatest intellectual force.

In Parliamentary debate, he was an adversary to be reckoned with, for he had all the lawyer's power of seizing on a weak point in an argument, and was never at a loss for an answer.

### BRILLIANT SCHOLAR

A tall, dominating figure, he habitually spoke in cold, incisive tones. In the House of Commons he rarely allowed himself to be perturbed by the attacks of the Opposition, but if he were stirred to anger, his tongue could be like a rapier.

Born on April 24, 1889, Sir Stafford was educated at Winchester, the famous English public school. He won a science scholarship to Oxford University but his papers were so exceptional that they were sent to Sir William Ramsay, the great chemist of London University, who called him to work as an experimentalist in the University's laboratory.

This scientific training was to stand Sir Stafford in good stead when he was appointed Assistant Superintendent in a Government explosives factory during the 1914-18 war.

Soon he abandoned science for the law and followed the footsteps of his father, Lord Parmoor. It was his father's transition from conservatism to a vague Christian Socialism which started Sir Stafford's own political evolution. He was also influenced by his aunt, the veteran Socialist Mrs Sidney Webb.

Called to the Bar in 1913, Sir Stafford Cripps was to become, 14 years later, at 30, the youngest King's Counsel of his day.

### MOSCOW MISSION

When the second world war came, Sir Stafford retired from the Bar and put his services at the Government's disposal. His most important job of that period came in April 1940, when Mr Winston Churchill sent him as Special Ambassador to Moscow while the Nazi-Soviet Pact was still strongly in force.

It was at that time that, in a shrewd piece of guesswork, Sir Stafford predicted accurately the exact date of the German Invasion of Russia.

Afterwards he was successively Lord Privy Seal, with a seat in the War Cabinet, and Minister of Aircraft Production.

Sir Stafford Cripps began his stewardship of the British economy in 1945 when, after Labour came to power, the Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, appointed him President of the Board of Trade.

In 1947 he was made Minister for Economic Affairs with the task of co-ordinating Britain's efforts for recovery, and finally became also Chancellor of the Exchequer on the resignation of Mr Hugh Dalton.

Relentlessly he pushed his demands for economy, for increased exports and for decreased imports from the dollar countries.

### FORCED TO REST

A crisis was reached in September 1949, when he went to Washington for financial talks and on his return announced the devaluation of the Pound—a statement which came as a shock after his many categorical denials.

In the ceaseless task of grappling with the ever-increasing flood of financial problems, Sir Stafford often worked far into the night and through the next day. The weight of his burden began to tell more and more on his once too robust constitution.

In 1949 and 1950 he went several times to Switzerland for

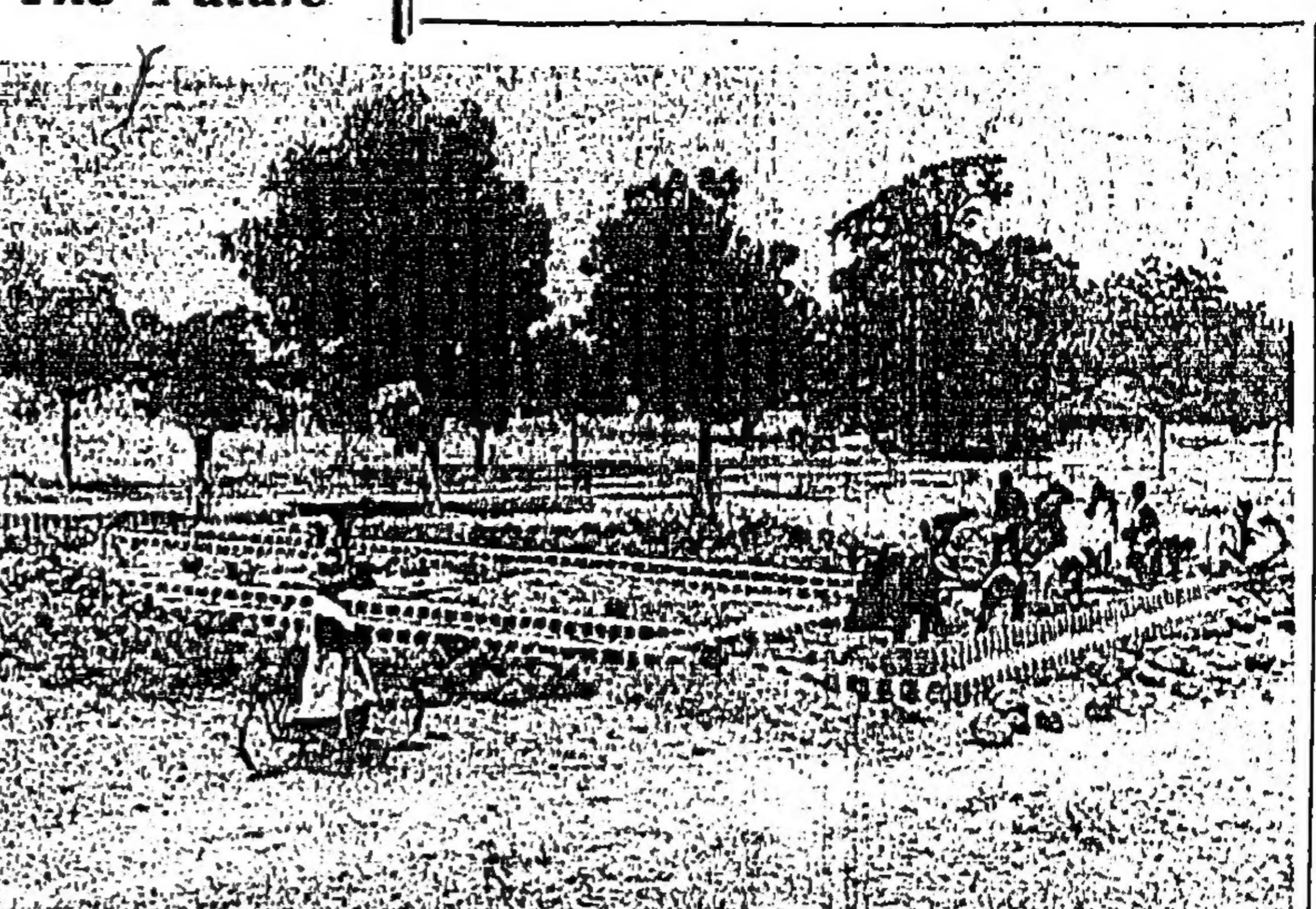
## A STRANGE ALLIANCE IN ITALY

Rome, Apr. 21. Premier Aldo de Gasperi's Christian Democrats are reported to have allied themselves with the rising MSI neo-Fascist Party in a desperate attempt to prevent the Communists attaining victory in the municipal elections on May 25.

The alliance is said to have taken place today. Although officially opposed to the MSI because of its openly Fascist character, the Christian Democrats made common cause with the Party of Bracciano, in the province of Rome, and at Salerno, in the province of Salerno, near Naples, it is reported.

Other Christian Democratic-MSI alliances are expected elsewhere before the elections to take off the Communist threat. Some 17,000,000 Italians in Rome and the South will elect local officials in 2,581 towns and villages in addition to cities on May 25.—United Press.

## Building For The Future



Voluntary labour forms an important part of community development in the Gold Coast. This picture shows an example of it in Sandema, near the northern boundary of the Northern Territories. The people, providing the labour among themselves, are building a community centre for the district. Construction of the centre was undertaken at the suggestion of the Sandemanah, Chief of Sandema who has encouraged a number of projects in his area.—Express Photo.

## Vital Talks On Sudan Issue Open In London

London, Apr. 21. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, tonight brought the rival wings of British policy toward Egypt and the Sudan to grips with each other in the presence of senior Foreign Office advisers.

Following their flight to London yesterday and a preliminary meeting at dinner with Mr Eden, the Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ralph Stevenson, and the Governor-General of the Sudan, Sir Robert Howe, formally gave their views tonight on whether Britain could make concessions to Egypt over the Sudan.

Mr Eden summoned them and other advisers to his room at the Foreign Office.

Diplomatic quarters thought that it would be hard to reconcile the view of Sir Robert that Britain must not modify her pledge to avoid any change in the status of the Sudan without consulting the opinion of the Sudanese and the view of Sir Ralph that without recognition of King Farouk's title to the Sudan no Anglo-Egyptian agreement is possible.

Every day during his illness Lady Cripps called on her husband and sat at his bedside, often reading to him. She personally issued bulletins about his health from time to time. In March she said her husband had been suffering from "disagreeable reactions" to the special treatment he had been getting. But later in the month she said he was "fairly comfortable" and in much less pain.

Early this month (April) Lady Cripps said no more bulletins would be issued for some time since in the circumstances they would serve no useful purpose.

Before she married Sir Stafford in 1911 Lady Cripps was Sobel, second daughter of the late Commander Harold Swithinbank. They had one son and three daughters.—Reuter.

### American On Charge Of Rebellion

London, Apr. 21. Sir Arthur Salter, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, told the House of Commons today that Britain had not agreed to a request by Burma to postpone the repayment of a debt instalment due on April 1.

Mr Thomas Reid (Labour) had asked in the House of Commons what gifts or loans Britain had given Burma since the end of the war. He also asked for the terms of repayment of the loans.

Sir Arthur replied: "Since the war the British Government has cancelled debts due by Burma and forgone claims in respect of such things as military administrative expenditure amounting to a total of £30,000,000."

"A debt of £27,800,000 is still outstanding. It is due to be repaid in 20 equal annual instalments, beginning not later than April 1, 1952."

"The Burmese Government has recently requested the British Government to agree to the postponement of the repayments due this month."

Mr Reid asked if the Government had agreed to defer the repayment.

Sir Arthur replied, "No. Sir." He thought that there was a question to be put to the Government about this later this week.

Mr Arthur Bottomley, former Labour Secretary for Overseas Trade, asked, "Would you not agree that these loans have assisted in stopping Communist imperialism in Asia?"

Sir Arthur replied, "I would not dispute that."—Reuter.

## Arab-Asia Bloc Planning Move On Tunisia

United Nations, Apr. 21. The Arab-Asian group, which has been occupying itself with the question of Franco-Tunisian relations, met today to discuss its future action.

The group's attempt to have the Tunisian question thrashed out in the Security Council failed last week when the majority of the Council's members decided not to intervene.

At today's meeting the group was reported to have studied two courses:

1.—Whether to call another Security Council meeting if the Tunisian situation were to deteriorate.

2.—How to convince other members of the United Nations that it was essential to hold a special session of the General Assembly to discuss the issue.

Dr D.L.N. Palar (Indonesia), spokesman for the group, told reporters today that a number of members of the group had been instructed by their governments to press for a special session of the Assembly. It could be taken for granted that all 15 members would be similarly instructed.

### CLOSE WATCH

Asked whether he thought the Tunisian situation had deteriorated in the group's meeting of the word, Dr Palar said that he was not able to answer this at the moment. But the group was keeping a close watch on the situation.

He also declined to say whether the group had decided in favour of one more attempt in the Security Council before going forward with plans for a special session of the General Assembly.

Dr Palar also said that the group intended to take up with the United Nations alleged interference by the French authorities with cablegrams sent from New York to the Bay of Tunis.

El Abed Bounafa, Secretary of the Committee for the Freedom of North Africa, who is succeeding Lieutenant-General Sir George Erskine as Commander of British troops in Egypt, arrived here tonight from London on his way to the Canal Zone.

He will spend the night at Government House and take off for the Zone tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

Dr Palar said that such action was inconsistent with the French claim that the Bay retained full sovereignty.—Reuter.

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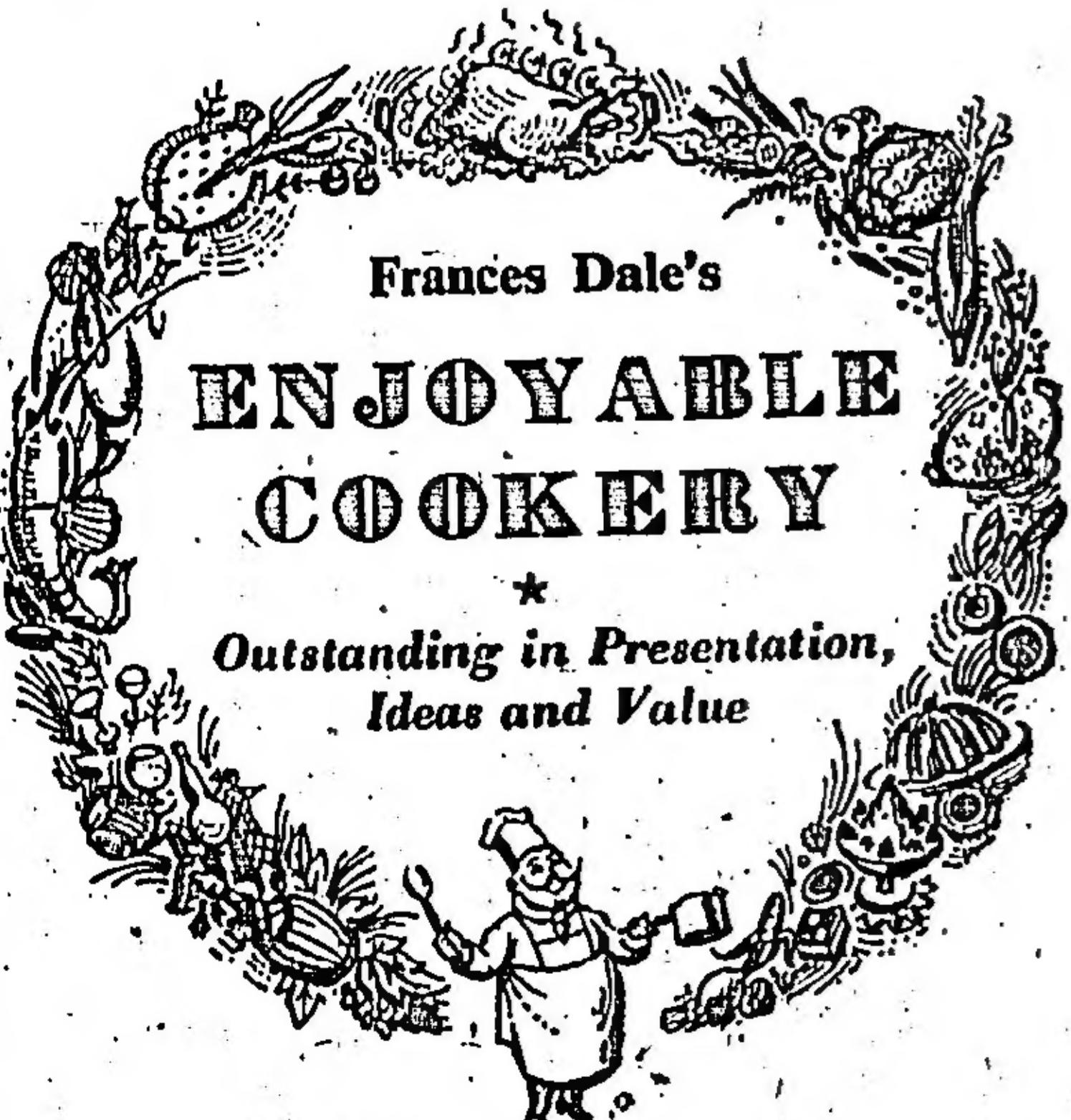
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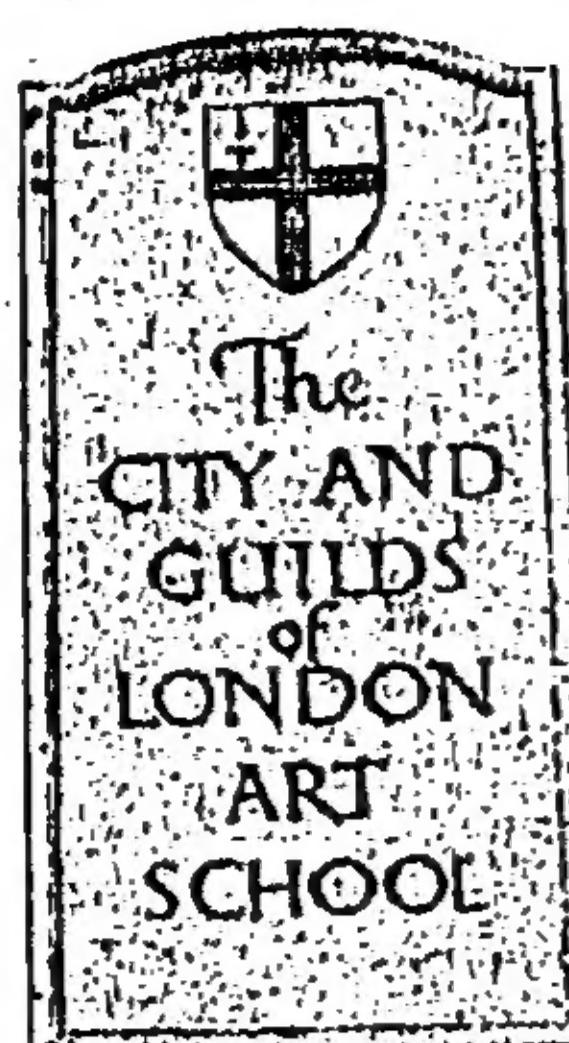
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HONGKONG AND KOWLOON



COPYING a design in woodcarving, this Londoner, who was born in 1928, is Elias Schultz, 25, a student at the school.

He says: "Modern sloping furniture is hideous. I want to carve

beautiful new furniture based on the old traditions."

London

WEN the City and Guilds Art School in Kennington Park Road broke up for the Easter holidays, Elias Schultz went home to Seattle, U.S.A.

Elias is a star pupil of Mr. William Wheeler's woodcarving class at the school.

Said he, "I scoured the United States for this kind of instruction, but it didn't exist. Now I am going back to Seattle where there is a shortage of trained woodcarvers to work on churches and other public buildings."

Schultz has studied at the school for two years, living in a Highgate flat with his wife, a doctor of anthropology who has been taking her course of training too—at the London School of Economics.

"My veteran's grant helps me along," he said. He was invalided out of the U.S. army after having a bullet through the leg in the fighting on the Aleutian Islands in 1944. His woodcarving classes—from 9 till 5 every Tuesday and Wednesday—cost him £25 a term.

### They are independent

THE school has been called "a little bit of Paris in London." The 124 students, some of whom come to evening classes because they work on commercial jobs during the day, are free to come and go as they like. Independent work is encouraged. It is the nearest thing in London to the atelier system in Montmartre and Montparnasse.

Working beside Schultz was another student leaving this term—25-year-old Ann Trotman, an attractive, dark-haired girl from Amersham, Bucks.

She is a scientist with a research job in a London hospital. Now, after spare-time study at the art school for three years, she is off to Malham Tarn, in Yorkshire, to teach botany and biology ("and art, too, I hope"), to university students and sixth-form pupils attending a special course of field studies.

At the school the other day she was putting the finishing touches to her first work for the new job—carving two large oak boards with a warning notice for a Nature Reserve.

At another bench 20-year-old Kenneth Wright, from Billericay, Essex, a first-term student, was copying a Jacobean wood panel for a chair. "I get £3 a week in my father's chair factory in Shoreham," he explained.

Other classes are held for stone-carving and lettering.

Much of the work in the new House of Commons was done by students trained here.

The school, a branch of the City and Guilds of London Institute, an association of the Corporation and Livery Companies, was started 23 years ago

with the idea of providing training for workers in the art industries of Lambeth. And as well as

carving, modelling, and architec-



London Express Service.

"The rate will go up when I can do export carving on the nature decoration, there are classes in drawing, painting and sculpture."

Six students in the life class under artist Robin Guthrie were busy at their easels with a study of ballerina Patricia Karen, posing in classic white tutu and fishnet tights.

### Stone-carving, too

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tural decoration, there are classes in drawing, painting and sculpture."

Eighteen-year-old Derek Marshall, employed by a firm of church furnishers in St. Albans, said: "My firm allow me nine hours a week for a day's study here."

"Baby" of the class, 14-year-old Conal Shield, of Muswell Hill, said as he mixed the colours on his palette, "I don't play football at school. I like this better."

Next to him grey-haired Fred Palmer, of Bayswater, third year student with two of his works on show at the current exhibition of the New English Art Club, said: "I was a florist in Hull. The war finished that and I made up my mind to be an artist."

Fairer pays his way by working as manager of a block of flats. Life classes four days a week cost only 2s a term.

### The housewife

## Smoker's Big Day

DON'T give up smoking after a late night when you have smoked your mouth into a state of tingling bitterness. It won't last. It's just remorse.

Make that your D Day.

The first thing to do is to baby yourself. You are giving up a habit of yours.

Start off with as much momentum as you can. Tell your friends what you have done.

Carry and light cigarettes for your friends. Even buy a packet of your favourite cigarettes, smell them... and give them away.

Forget about will power. Will power is just a set of habits.

Think about it calmly, without fear or hopelessness.

Pick your own D Day. It mustn't be before some personal emergency. Wait until your life is on an even keel.

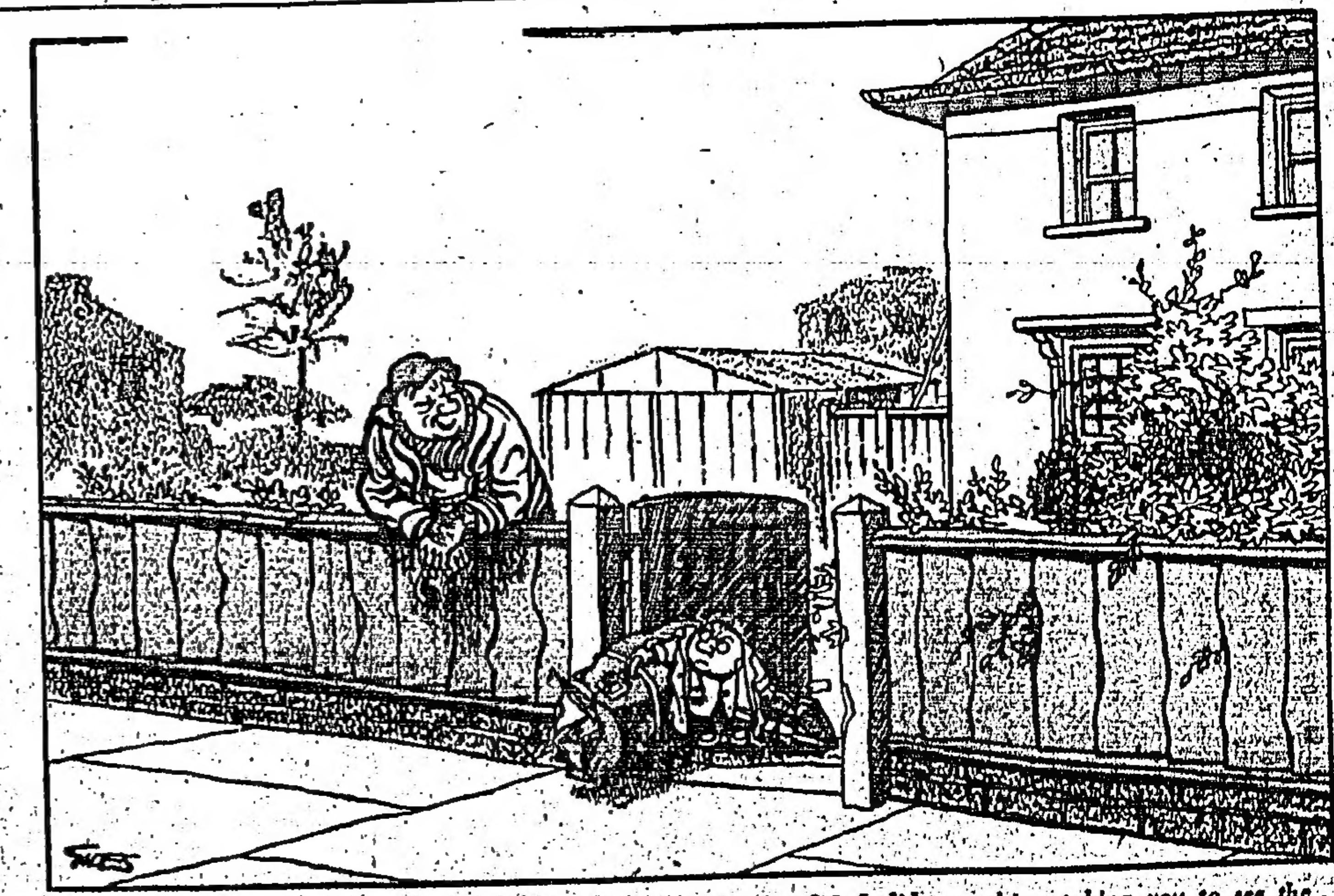
"BUT equipment is terribly expensive these days," said another pupil, Mrs. Dudley Samuel, of Park Lane. "Including canvases, and paints at £7s. 6d. a tube, I spent about £200 in my first year."

Mrs. Samuel was "just a housewife" before the war, when she was a hospital nurse. "Now I am doing what I have always longed to do—painting," she said.

Miss Joan Wooldridge, of Lower Sloane Street, sleek-haired, corduroy-skirted, said: "I was a factory welfare worker." Now she has three pictures in the New English Art Club show.

Miss Diana Baerlein, in canary yellow jersey and slacks, who lives off Sloane Avenue, Chelsea, was another student who turned to art after the war. "I was a painter in an aircraft business at Heston, making bullet-proof radiators for the R.A.F.," she said.

Among the sculpture students was Myles Tyrell, of Brixton, the third generation of the school. His grandfather was principal, and his father taught sculpture there.



"So you're leaving us because our house is like a rabbit hutch? I did something taking you to see the Stately Homes this Easter, didn't I?"

London Express Service

## LONDON'S LITTLE PARIS

### FINDS THE COST OF PAINT SO HIGH

By Evelyn Irons

London. When the City and Guilds Art School in Kennington Park Road broke up for the Easter holidays, Elias

Schultz went home to Seattle, U.S.A.

Elias is a star pupil of Mr. William

Wheeler's woodcarving class at the school.

Said he, "I scoured the United States for this kind of instruction, but it didn't exist. Now I am going back to Seattle where there is a shortage of trained woodcarvers to work on churches and other public buildings."

Schultz has studied at the school for two years, living in a Highgate flat with his wife, a doctor of anthropology who has been taking her course of training too—at the London School of Economics.

"My veteran's grant helps me along," he said. He was invalided out of the U.S. army after having a bullet through the leg in the fighting on the Aleutian Islands in 1944. His woodcarving classes—from 9 till 5 every Tuesday and Wednesday—cost him £25 a term.

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"Always like to start the day off with a withdrawal."

## • BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

**THE** Thames Conservancy Board will have something to say about the claim of a scientist that meteors are slowly destroying the moon. If the moon goes there will be no more tides. But the word "slowly" is reassuring to the nervous.

Last time it was announced that St Paul's Cathedral was shifting towards Ludgate Hill the word slowly was omitted from the report, and shopkeeper at the top of the hill sold his shop in panic and went off to another country. Some months later he read that St Paul's was moving at an estimated pace of one-quarter of an inch every 1,200 years. So he came back to London with fairly constant. Yet, is it not caddish to ignore posterity?

### Nothing to do with me

The cow was towed out of the tunnel by two firemen in a punt.

—News item. "DEAR ME!" exclaimed an engine driver as he milked the bewilder creature into a butcher's flower-pot.

**In passing** I looks very much as though any Communist who, in future, would be taken to hospital."

### JACK TURBOT IS COMING

my paper, "Questioning of applicants will be on a positive basis in future, rather than on a negative basis, as before." And he went on, "An applicant will be asked to sign a declaration that all his answers are correct."

The well-known Communist

hated of telling lies, or even trying to deceive anyone, should end the menace pretty quickly.

### Stick it, Nobbler!

WHILE making a film," says my paper, "she had to slap an actor. For eight hours she went on slapping him. The last slap was perfect, and the actor was

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, APRIL 22

BORN today, you have exceptional dramatic and a deep love for music. These two gifts might easily lead you to a career on the stage, screen, radio, or television. You enjoy travelling and will probably visit many portions of the earth's surface during your lifetime. Since it is likely that you will make considerable money, you don't care if you have no one but yourself to blame! That gift for money-making is yours, provided you're a good and utilitarian person.

You are fond of change and are sometimes too easily diverted by something you think for the moment is important. You will have to watch this, or you could become a charming, intelligent and

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23

**TAURUS** (Apr. 21-May 21)—Advertising and publishing are especially favoured. Good to be involved in politics, too.

**GEMINI** (May 22-June 21)—Be alert to what might attempt to defraud or deceive you. All are not as honest as you are.

**CANCER** (June 22-July 23)—A good time for family con-

cerns on account of real importance. Make decisions.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23-Nov. 23)—Don't try to take great care in all details. An error can cause trouble later on.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Now you can consider how responsible you are. Your chances for work appear to be increasing.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Cultivate flexibility in your planning so that you can easily adjust to major changes.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—Be prepared for a minor set-back today, be philosophical about it. Make up ground later on.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—A good day for advertising and promotion. Put over an idea and then you can take time out to relax tensions.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Other members of your family or the community may need your co-operation. Be ready to help.

**CROSSWORD**



## BRITAIN'S "EXTRAORDINARY" CAR



"In perfect condition . . . an extraordinary car" was the judgment passed by Juan Fangio, World Champion Racing Driver, on Britain's Grand Prix racer, the BRM, after he had tried out the car on its testing ground at Folkingham, Lincolnshire. Fangio, 40-year-old Argentine who last year drove for Italy's crack Alfa Romeo team, has signed on for the BRM team this season. Picture shows Fangio, at the wheel of the BRM, being pushed off by a mechanic during the try-out at Folkingham.—Reuterphoto.

## Phadkar Can Brighten The Test Series

Says BRUCE HARRIS

The Indians, first cricketers to invade England by air as a side, are due in London today. After the usual first hospitalities they "open" on Cup Final day, Saturday, May 3, at Worcester.

Why Worcester again? In recent years the city has achieved a reputation for a cold wet greeting to visiting sides. A change in the first match might change the luck.

### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SIXTH RACE MEETING

Saturday, 26th April, 1952.

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

There are 10 races. The First Bell will be run at 1.30 p.m.

Through Tickets (10 Races—\$26.00) may be obtained at the Comptador Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Telephone House, or tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on 31st May, 1952.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 25th April, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

**THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.**

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong

or

302 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

### TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:

Dividends will be paid or the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once Investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

### MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

**NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.**

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Sashes tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptador Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptador Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of titles will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

**NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.**

### PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3.00 including tax for all persons including Ladies, and will be payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMICES OF HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

### SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,  
H. MISA,  
Secretary.

# Why Play Cricket?

## ON THE EVE OF HIS 22ND SEASON, SURREY'S JACK PARKER BALANCES THE REWARDS AND THE HAZARDS

John Frederick Parker, a sprightly 14½ stone, sprang out of the taxi, landed on legs that will be 39 years old on the 23rd of this month, and made his first move towards the new cricket season—his 22nd and last with Surrey at Kennington Oval.

His first move? At the risk of knocking the romance out of cricket, I have to report that Jack Parker, idol of 10,000 Cockneys, was on his way to a chiropodist.

Cricket has a thousand ministrils, singing its praises—eulogising the gentlemanly leg glide, rhapsodising over swift runs that snatched a famous victory, calling up memories of a catch that made history and headlines. But none of these songsters, so far as I know, has touched upon the prosaic subject of corns.

### LIFETIME

Yet, says Jack Parker, after a lifetime among the runs and wickets, no cricket professional can afford to neglect his underpinning. Without regular road-work—in his case across Hayes Common, Kent—and at least one pre-season visit to the chiropodist, the has-read-widely, taught himself men who give us our French and Spanish and will quest as a solid business man.

### THEN — WAR

Present plan is partnership with his father-in-law in Battersea—making protective clothing for industrial workers.

Parker the family man has

sighed a little as 12-hour days

and the summer run-around of hotel life have robbed him of the paternal pleasure of watching his daughters grow up.

He recalls the five operations that followed the poisoning of the spin-finger on his right hand by the red dye of a cricket ball on a wet night, the unequal struggle against long and painful bouts of muscular rheumatism; the two broken fingers and innumerable dislocations suffered in the course of duty in the slips.

"It has been a little trying at times," is the Parker verdict on these occupational hazards.

### HIS GAMBLE

But that is not the whole story.

"When I began," he says, "we had to gamble with our future. Today a young professional can start at £400 a year playing for the second XI. If he makes the first team, he can double that sum, and even rake in another £500 a year from winter coaching. Test players can earn up to £2,000 a year."

Now their bats, lightly oiled all winter, are ready for runs. Their flannels are laundered, their boots newly spiced, their feet made workable. Now Parker and his fellow-professionals all over the country have got down to the job of loosening limbs and flexing fingers at the Oval.

### GRIPPING STORY

By HENRY LONGHURST

Everyone who achieves golfing greatness, to say nothing of many who do not, writes, or has written on his or her behalf, a book on How it is done.

The first chapter is inevitably entitled "The Grip," and opens by saying that a correct grip is the foundation of all successful golf, and without it we need read no further.

### 23 A WEEK

The authors then go on to outline their idea of the correct grip, and I can only say that, if all these correct grips were laid side by side for simultaneous inspection, a fine mess we should all be in. For myself, I am taught the ordinary overlapping grip 30 years ago by Jack Seager, now of Rothley Park, Leicester, and what was good enough for Don had, until some days ago, proved good enough for me.

Who are the visitors we most desire to watch? The captain V. S. Hazare, S. G. Shinde and C. T. Sarwate toured England in 1946. R. V. Dubecha, the off-spinner, played for Oxford University and the Gentlemen last season. Others are known in our League cricket.

Our cricketing public "hopes on hopes ever"; I am told that the covered grandstand seats at the first three days of the Test match beginning on June 18. Yet there must be a limit to public patience with dull cricket. We want to see both sides trying to win, even at risk of losing.

Let me be candid: If the Indians—and for that matter the Englishmen, too—do not show more "push" and "go" in the tour than was displayed in the recent one in India, interest in them here will wane.

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Parker is known on the County grounds as the most proficient player who never attained the ultimate glory of a cricketeer—an England cap in a Test match.

(He was packing his bag to play against India in 1939; then he

went off to spend six years as a freshly painted dressing-room at the Oval.

He has shaken hands with the King. He plays cricket because he likes it.

### —GEORGE WHITING

(World Copyright Reserved.—London Express Service)

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At this point someone presented me with one of those worn, battle-scarred kitchen knives which bear as similar a relationship to the ever-blunt stinkers variety as does the ancient rusty machine to the modern gleaming, soulless No. 3. So sharp was this veteran

that it was a moment or two, on cutting up the dog's dinner, before I appreciated that I was also carving my left thumb.

It cut quite painlessly, like the tenderest underdone steak,

### REPLACING THE DIVOT

Their detached six-roomed house in Beaudon Road, Bromley, is their own recently acquired property. The tax-free £25,000 he collected from his benefit match against Middlesex last season is safely invested by Surrey, and the principal

Another to watch will be D. G. Phadkar, India's leading fast bowler. To call him "fast" is, perhaps, an exaggeration, but he is at least medium-quick, and swings the ball—a sort of Indian Bedser. Like Bedser, he can hit.

N. Chowdhury may become the centre of controversy when the tour begins. He is a medium-pace bowler with a jerky action, which may cause umpires to scratch their heads. Indian umpires have accepted him. Perhaps ours will.

Watch vice-captain H. R. Adikari, not for his batting—but though that is adequate—but for his fielding. This Army captain is probably the best fieldman in the party, especially at cover-point.

These and others are likely to give us quite a run.

In India they took the Test series to one win each and three draws. But they were playing an England "A" team—no Hutton, no Compton, no Bedser, no May.

It will shatter our belief that our cricket is on the mend if they beat us on the faster wickets and in the colder conditions of an English season.

We ought to win. More important is it to win attractively rather than drearily.

(London Express Service)

I shall not describe the sensations of the first shot—the agonised yell, the club flying from the fingers, the hopping up and down and wringing of the left hand. Suffice to say that it was a new grip or nothing. The only alternative seemed to be what I have always known derivatively as the "Banana" grip, wherein you intertwine the right little finger and forefinger and leave the left thumb and various fingers of the right hand hanging down like a bunch of bananas.

This did, after all, won the Open for Alfred Perry and Len Eyre, the Empire Games Three-Mile Champion, will participate in the Coliseum Relay meet at Los Angeles on May 16, the British Amateur Athletic Board announced on Monday.

Eyre will run in the 100 and 200 Metres races and Perry in the 1,500 Metres event—Associated Press.

London, April 22. British Sprint Champion Macdonald Bailey, and Len

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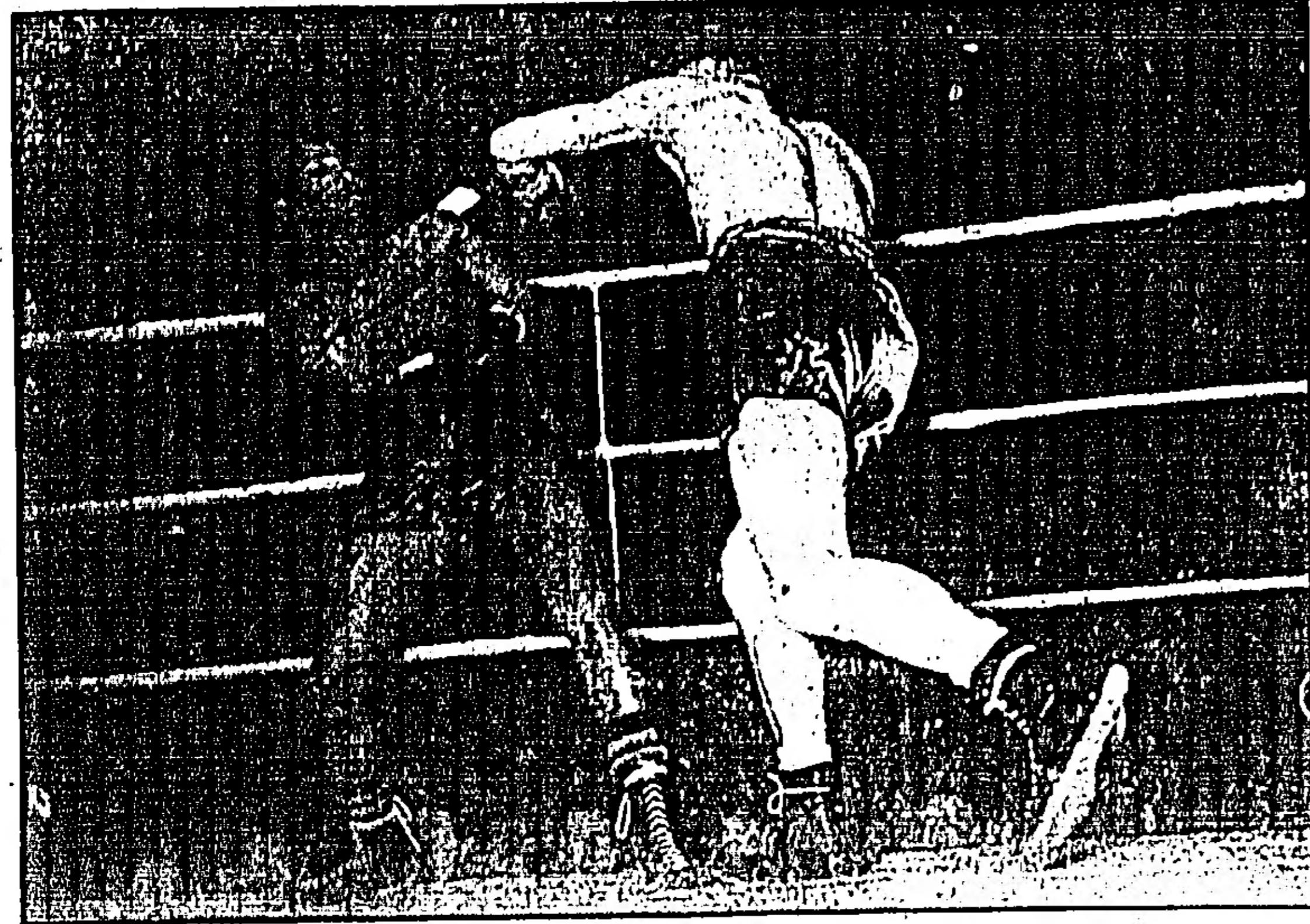
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Eyre will run in the 100 and 20

## BANG BANG AVOIDS A LEFT FROM THOM



Bang Bang Womber, the American negro welterweight, steps back to avoid a left from Wally Thom, British Champion, in their 10-round contest at Earls Court, London.

The verdict was a draw, but had Womber not made frequent use of an open glove instead of hitting with the knuckle there is little doubt he would have won.

—Express Photo.

## 'Kick Ball Twice' May Mean Top Of Table Tangle Says IVAN SHARPE

The football world is still fascinated by the "Kicked Ball Twice" case, and is looking forward to a full explanation when the result is announced.

The exclusive explanation in Spotlight of the situation confronting the League Management Committee—and showing that the result of a match is not necessarily final and unchangeable—has been widely discussed.

Where the referee admits a mistake in football LAW the authorities can order the match to be replayed. The Essex case I quoted is not the only precedent, although this one was confirmed by the Football Association.

Thus, Mr. W. M. English, president of the East Riding FA, and member of the Football Association Council, writes from Hull: "It is pleasing to note your comments on this controversy. To the Essex case a similar incident in my country area can be added."

He goes on to explain that at the end of March last year the referee in the East Riding County Senior Cup tie between Long Riston and Brunswick Institute said he had awarded an indirect free-kick in the penalty area for "accidental hands."

As handling is only an offence when intentional, the East Riding FA ordered the match to be replayed, and this despite the fact that at the time of the incident the protesting club was losing by 3-0.

**VITAL ISSUES**

Huddersfield Town's protest against the result of their

match at Tottenham being allowed to stand (on the grounds that the winning goal was scored after Bally when taking a corner kick had played the ball twice) is the first of its kind in the Football League.

The club's protest, however, is understandable. Their First Division membership is jeopardised by the result, to say nothing of the effect of Tottenham's victory on the struggle for the championship.

As things stand, too, this victory is also likely to earn for the "Spurs" players a share of the substantial talent-money which goes to the top four teams in the League table. This paid on a sliding scale. Thus the disputed win may increase the amount the "Spurs" earn or even push a lower team out of the money.

All the same the League, who have now received the report of the referee and linesmen, will be most reluctant to order a replay.

\* The talents' money is £550, second £440, third £330, fourth £220.

### GAMBLE ON THE GREEN

## £100 To A Shilling Are The Odds Against A Hole-in-One Says JAMES GOODFELLOW

What are the odds against any golfer doing a hole in one?

Odds of 2,000 to 1 in shillings are being offered against anyone holing a tee shot during a competition beginning on May 31 at the Sunningdale Ladies' Club, where there are 10 one-shot holes.

The competition goes on until the end of the year, and "takers" will be entitled to make an attempt every day during its progress.

Last year 1,400 players who had done a hole in one held a competition at short holes on three New York courses. Each hit five shots—an aggregate of 7,045. All failed to get down in one. Nearest ball finished 3½ in. from the pin.

But the strangest story concerns an American professional Henry Gonder, Jr., hit 1,817 balls—it took him 16 hours and 24 minutes—trying to do a hole in one and then gave it up. His 1,750th shot struck the hole and came out. Caddies feed and retrieved the ball.

### THE FINEST PUTTER

Alec Herd did 10 holes in one and James Braide had 18. Three times Open champion Henry Colton has had only seven, and Bobby Locke's number is said to be two.

Australian Norman Von Nida ranks Bobby Locke as the world's finest putter. Yet the former Open champion registered 41 putts in the final round

### Frank Sedgman Beats Drobny

Rome, Apr. 21.  
Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) by 7-5, 6-3, 1-6, 6-4 today to win the Men's Singles tennis crown in the Italian International Championships here. United Press.

## BENEFIT GUARANTEE CLAUSE SHOULD BE INTRODUCED BY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUBS

Says TOM FINNEY

Like every player, I awaited the findings of the Ministry of Labour's Inquiry into the conditions of employment for professional footballers with more interest and eagerness than on any occasion since I first received a wage packet for football.

From the day this Committee of Investigation met, it was apparent that it could very easily produce repercussions far beyond the mere amount of a footballer's wage and the conditions of service that govern some 3,500 professionals distributed among the 92 League clubs.

The quality of football for years ahead in places like Derby, Halifax, Swansea, Norwich, Blackburn, Preston and scores of cities and towns can be determined by the money and conditions the local clubs are obliged to offer their players.

One declaration by the Committee of Investigation has a considerable effect on this very point. It turns down a proposal that each player should make his own contract with a club for one, two, three years or more, at the highest salary he can obtain from his employers.

In other words—no limit to wages, and a player free to go where he likes to make a new contract when the old one runs out. The committee thinks such a policy would not make for the continued success of the League, nor would prove to the ultimate advantage of the professional players as a whole.

The maximum wage is £14 a week and, quite definitely, this is not high enough under modern conditions. But I think the Committee of Investigation is absolutely right to reject the idea of unlimited "star" wages for "star" players. And, what is more, this rejection by a Government Inquiry Board will probably mean the end of the idea as a practical possibility for years to come.

"Star" wages for "star" players would, inevitably lead to the cream of the talent converging on the wealthy clubs. And it could easily lead to a landslide for the supporters of the smaller clubs.

### UNIFORMITY OF PLAY

At present there is considerable uniformity in the standard of play in the three divisions. Swindon Town, from the Third Division, put Stoke City out of the Cup. Their centre-forward, Maurice Owen, and others would undoubtedly hold their own in the First Division.

Luton, from the Second Division, put out Charlton Athletic. Any of you who have seen goalkeeper Bernard Stretton in action know that he could well be one of the stars in the First Division. He has, of course, played for England.

If "star" players were to have "star" wages, that were well above those of the ordinary player, they would inevitably drift to a dozen of the wealthiest and best-supported clubs in the country. A new league of aristocrats would arise in place of the Football League's Division I as we know it now.

I do not suggest that the Football League would cease to exist, but it would become secondary to a competition which might take the form of a National League, embracing, perhaps, the top Scottish clubs. And I think that development would be step in the wrong direction.

On Hampden form, the team should be: Merit; Ramsey Garrett; Wright, Figgatt, Dickinson; Finney; Bradis, Milburn; Pearson, Rowley.

But I am not at all sure that the Manchester United pair provide the correct left wing for Continental cricket-pitch football.

Will Rowley be nippy enough? Or would Berry and Stackleton on the right and Broads and Finney on the left make a better line? Our own dry grounds may provide the answer during the season's grand finale.

And now the problem of club tours comes to a head.

Seven members of the above eleven are wanted by their clubs to go to South Africa, Canada, USA, or various European countries.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tour, like on one or two games too many. Flying

the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't

now quite solve the problem. Now, Drobny and his colleagues on the FA International Committee have overstepped the mark and placed the League clubs in a dilemma, as they are expected by hosts and public to tour at full strength.

### REFORM OF BENEFIT NEEDED

One point I would like to have seen covered in the Ministry's report is that of compulsory benefits. At present, a player can be paid £750 after five years' service at the discretion of the club. I think something might be done by incorporating a clause in the contract each year stipulating precisely how much a player can be expected to earn in benefit money in that period.

For instance, £750 every five years represents £150 a year.

When a player signs or resigns in the summer, he should expect a guarantee of a credit to his benefit account of £150 for the coming year's football. If the club cannot afford the maximum of £150, then smaller amounts mutually agreed might be guaranteed—say £100 on even £50. Better £50 than nothing, which is the unfortunate lot of some players.

There may be no easy solution to football's problems but there is, I am certain, one way in which greater contentment can be guaranteed and that is to foster the idea of the footballer with a part-time job as well.

You know my own views about the subject. If you have read this column for long—I have always had another job besides football. It has given me security and, as far as I know, cost me nothing on the football field. I wish the Committee of Investigation had taken a strong line on that subject.

The maximum wage is £14 a week and, quite definitely, this is not high enough under modern conditions. But I think the Committee of Investigation is absolutely right to reject the idea of unlimited "star" wages for "star" players. And, what is more, this rejection by a Government Inquiry Board will probably mean the end of the idea as a practical possibility for years to come.

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"FOOCHOW"	27th April
"HUEH"	28th April
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—	—	6th May
—	—	22nd May
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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward Fare
"LAKE MICHIGAN"	May 5	May 5	Japan
"BIR HAKEIM"	June 10	June 22	Japan
			Homeward Fare
"BEAUVIAIS"	May 10	May 20	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSET"	May 23	May 24	Marseilles via Manila
"LAKE MICHIGAN"	June 3	June 15	N. Africa & Europe
freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Haïfa, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Manila, Madagascar by Transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti.			
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(From Our Correspondent)

Business done during this morning's session of the Stock Exchange totalled \$100,953. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

## SHARE BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS	1,575	1,300
Bank Am.	140	
Central	223	245
Union	765	358
SHIPPING	27	
Vessels	1,071	1,700
DOCKS, ETC.	61	62
K. Wharf XD	61	62
Dock XD	1,630	1,630
Prov. Dock	310	310
Wharfs	215	215
LAND, ETC.	74	
H.R. Hotel	74	
HK Land (H)	10	10
Shal. Land (A)	1,100	1,100
Humphreys	2,40	2,00
UNLINES	600	600
Trans. (O)	1,500	1,500
P. Trans. (N)	125	
Rail Ferry	835	
C. Lines	833	835
C. Light (N)	20,60	21,10
Macao Elec.	10	10
INDUSTRIAL	10	10
Cement ETC.	14,000	14,000
STEAM ETC.	18,70	18,000
WALSON (R)	22,20	22
WALSON (A)	10,00	10,00
INDUSTRY	131	
COTTONS	2,00	
MANUFACTURERS	5,10	5,10
YANGON	100	8,10

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market this morning at the following rates:  
U.S. dollar (per £1) 8.44  
Sterling note (per £1) 18.00  
Indonesian guilder (per 100) 100  
Dollar (per £1) 10.00  
Singapore (Straits) 1.74  
WIC piastre (per £1) 13.00

## Pattern Of World Trade Reveals Sharper Competition: Problem For Buyers

## Fears Over PI Economy

Manila, Apr. 21. Probable reduced foreign exchange receipts during 1952 due to a decline in the prices of Philippine export products will have disturbing repercussions on the overall national economy, according to well-informed sources.

However, the disturbances are not expected to precipitate a serious decline in economic activities. Reduced business activity will result in reduced taxes from sales, reduced sources of employment and further tightening of credit and money in circulation.—France-Presse.

## Banker's Warning To Japan

Tokyo, Apr. 21. A leading American investment banker has warned Japanese industrial leaders that they cannot expect sound large-scale foreign investments unless they relax their investment laws.

Mr. Harold L. Baché, senior partner of the New York investment firm of Baché and Company, in a series of letters to Japanese leaders stressed that no reliable businessman would make a heavy investment in Japan unless he was free to take out his original investment at any time.

Revisions of the foreign investment law now being considered by the Japanese Government include a provision that foreign investors may begin taking out their principal three years after making the investment at the rate of 20 per cent per year.

Mr. Baché argued:

1. Giving investors complete freedom of action will attract sound capital.  
2. Instead of encouraging investors to withdraw their money it will have the opposite effect of inducing them to leave it here.

## SUGGESTED REMEDY

For remedying the situation, he recommended the following provisions for foreign investors:

1. Investors be free at any time to dispose of capital shares obtained as interest on their original investment.

2. They be permitted to sell shares obtained in exchange for patent rights at the rate of 20 per cent per year after a period of three or five years after making the investment.

3. That foreigners be permitted to sell shares obtained through exchanges brokers at any time after a period of six months.

4. That certain types of shares be made eligible to receive dividends in dollars or other foreign currencies.

5. That foreign ownership of shares in any one Japanese company be limited to a maximum of 25 per cent of the total common share issue.

## UNITED PRESS

United Press

## MALAYA SUSPECTS A CATCH

Singapore, Apr. 21. The British-owned Straits Times said editorially today: "All are looking for the catch behind the announcement by the United States Government that almost all controls on the use of natural and synthetic rubber are to be removed from today."

Under the heading "Welcome," the Times said: "Suspicion of United States moves and motives has been driven so hard into southeast Asia minds that many claim to see in this freeing of the market nothing but window-dressing for the coming rubber study group talks to be followed by some pretty hard bargaining and possibly by more discrimination against natural rubber in the form of a lower price for synthetic rubber."

The Times admitted that it was "telling the gloomiest possible view." The United States Government decision, besides restoring confidence among all in the industry, even engenders the hope that the whole of the United States is beginning to realize that steady buying of southeast Asia's main product will do much more to keep the southeast Asian people off Communism than gifts of arms and grants of dollars under the famous Point Four programme."

Individual rubber interests warmly welcomed the announcement on its face value because it would assist to stabilize rubber prices, dissipate resentment in southeast Asia against America and remove grounds for propaganda by the Communists.

But most were cautious about committing themselves for until they know more about the provisions to protect the synthetic industry.—United Press.

## Pepper Market

New York, Apr. 21. The pepper market ruled steady to firm although actual trading remained on the quiet side.

Spot material was indicated at around \$1.00 a pound. April shipment at \$1.02 to \$1.05. May \$1.03 to \$1.04. June \$1.00 to \$1.01, all on an ex-cash basis.

The Procurement Agency over the week-end requested bids of 103,000 pounds of ground black pepper wanted for the United States Navy.—United Press.

## OTHER OPINIONS

American exporters too have instances facts with appropriate views on the present and prospective intense international competition now rampant with the "seller's market" at all ends. Among views expressed were: "Because of the expanded industrial capacity of this country (U.S.A.) we can definitely look forward to much keener competition among American manufacturers who are doing business abroad." And again major to

London, Apr. 16. Although the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been able to report an improvement in Britain's gold and dollar reserves position for the quarter ended March 31, he does not conceal the seriousness of the situation when he states that "it is the current trade and payments position which is in the long run decisive." He had pointed out that there had been a "concentration of special receipts and earnings of approximately \$75 million."

Without these items, non-recurring as they are, the deficit would have been \$146 million instead of the \$71 million he was able to announce, all tending to compel him to say, in the matter of actual export trade, "rather than relaxing we must redouble our efforts." He did not say how or where the doubling of effort is to be concentrated.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, writing in the New York "Journal of Commerce," appeals to the business men of the United States to visit the B.I.F., where "we shall already be able to show the fruits of a thousand fact-finding trips, of a mass of market research or painstaking re-tooling to meet special needs of packaging and presentation to suit retailing requirements."

World War II, it was not uncommon to have 10, 15 and even 20 manufacturers competing for a particular order in Stockholm, Johannesburg, Rio de Janeiro, etc.

We must be prepared for increased competition but was experienced during the '30s." Another opinion was:

"On a recent Turkish public tender of some importance seven competitors submitted bids, three of whom were German. This is reminiscent of pre-war days."

Mr. Thorneycroft had already reminded his readers that "when Britain underook her present rearmament programme, second only in size to that of the United States, she added a heavy burden to an economy already strained by war and its aftermath."

Mr. Walter A. Benz, vice-president of the New York Association of Food Distributors, Inc., states that foreign trade means imports and exports and that they are so mutually interdependent that to harbour the belief that they can be dealt with separately is to indulge in wishful thinking. He goes on to say, tilting at the trade barriers which his country has raised against the imports from the foreigner: "Only the naive can believe that our exports can be fostered and expanded for the benefit of the majority of our industries while simultaneously hindering and excluding our imports for the benefit of a minority, and thus achieve a commercial miracle."

GREATER EFFORT

It is possible, however—that the fair, to be held from May 5-16, may not have the usual number of buyers from the United States. Reports from the U.S.A. indicate that although buyers visiting Europe are expected to be more numerous, they are delaying their departure. One reason given, and perhaps the chief, is that they are awaiting some indication that the export prices of woolen, linen, cotton, and leather goods, amongst others, will reflect the lower prices of the raw materials which have gone towards their processing.

In an endeavour to assess this year's imports of consumer goods from Europe, the U.S. Importers' Association, basing its opinion on the experience of the departmental and chain store, have reached the conclusion that imports in January and February this year were far behind the 1951 comparable volume. It seems that last year buying was concentrated into the early months, whereas this year buying is likely to commence in the spring and be spread over the later months.

Personal, first-hand contact is more than ever necessary as, in the future, individual efforts are going to count instead of the laissez faire drift adopted and enjoyed in the "sellers' market" period. That has gone. Throughout the world today the purchaser is now a keen critic of price and quality.

## E.P.U. FLUCTUATIONS

The fluctuating deficits of some of the European Payments Union countries are an uncertain factor in European overseas trade. On this question Dr. Stefan, foreign-trade expert attached to the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce, recently stated: "The British showed the very fullest understanding for our trouble when we had to cut back our imports a year ago and it is only fair that we should help them all we can now. There is no discrimination between us in the Crown Colonies, but it will put a dent in our figures just the same."

The Canadian Minister of Trade has emphasized the importance of the Central and South American market as the most available outlet for trade in view of the Commonwealth's wholesale cuts in its imports from the dollar, as well as from the sterling area. Canada is in the anomalous position of being in the Commonwealth and of having cuts "inflicted" on her, in spite of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and in spite of the Ottawa Imperial preferences agreement by the other Commonwealth countries. The dollar is barred from the rest of the dollar area, as well as from the sterling area. Canada is in the anomalous position of being in the Commonwealth and of having cuts "inflicted" on her, in spite of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and in spite of the Ottawa Imperial preferences agreement by the other Commonwealth countries.

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And again major to

## SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, Apr. 21. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

## London, Apr. 21.

The tin market was completely idle this morning. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyer.....

30-lb. tin, buyer.....

15-lb. tin, buyer.....

10-lb. tin, buyer.....

5-lb. tin, buyer.....

2.5-lb. tin, buyer.....

1.25-lb. tin, buyer.....

500 gm. tin, buyer.....

250 gm. tin, buyer.....

125 gm. tin, buyer.....

62.5 gm. tin, buyer.....

31.25 gm. tin, buyer.....

15.625 gm. tin, buyer.....

7.8125

Wallace & Tiernan Ltd.  
Chlorinators, Ammoniators,  
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ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.  
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TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1952.

## TODAY'S SEDITION TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

# 'I Am The Authority In This Court,' Judge Tells Defence Counsel

There was a passage of words between Mr Justice Williams and Mr Percy Chen, defence counsel, when the trial of the publisher, printer and editor of the *Ta Kung Pao*, charged with sedition, continued in the Supreme Court this morning.

Mr Chen said he wanted to raise the point of irrelevancy concerning extraneous evidence culled from newspapers. Mr Justice Williams replied that the argument had already been heard in the absence of the jury and he ruled that the evidence was admissible.

Mr Chen declared, "I want to give your Lordship my reasons," to which Mr Williams replied, "I do not want to hear your reasons." When Mr Chen persisted, His Lordship remarked, "Excuse me, Mr Chen, I am the authority in this Court and if I am wrong there is a remedy, but I have given my decision."

After Mr Chen had reiterated that he wished to give his reasons, the Judge ordered the clerk to read the translations to the jury.

At the resumption of the trial this morning, Chan Kwok-ying, senior official translator of the Supreme Court, continued the evidence he commenced yesterday on his translations of articles taken from issues of the *Ta Kung Pao*.

He first of all gave the Court his meaning to various phrases of a translation of an article from the *Ta Kung Pao* of March 5, subject of the charge against the defendants. The translation, he said, was a correct translation of the portion marked in the newspaper and produced in Court as an exhibit.

Witness produced the Chinese version of an article headed "Canton Comfort Mission issues statement and lodges protest with the Government of Hongkong," and the translation he had made was read to the Court and Jury by the Clerk of the Court.

The witness then read a long article in the issue of the *Ta Kung Pao* of March 6.

### OBJECTION

After he had finished Mr Chen said he objected to the evidence on the grounds of irrelevancy.

His Lordship: Has not this point been argued before—on the admission of this evidence?

Mr Chen: The point argued was the admission of extraneous evidence culled from other newspapers, and Mr Bernacchi put the position of the Defence before the Court. The position taken by Mr Hooton was that such evidence could be culled from other newspapers. I am taking the point now on the grounds of irrelevancy.

Mr Hooton: I put before the Court all this evidence. An objection was taken that it was not admissible. The matter was argued and the objection was overruled. There can't be two bites of the cherry.

His Lordship: I quite agree, Mr Solicitor. This argument has already been heard in the absence of the Jury. I rule that evidence should now be read to the Jury.

Mr Chen: I want to give your Lordship my reasons.

His Lordship: I don't want to hear your reasons.

His Lordship: Excuse me, Mr Chen. I am the authority in this Court and if I am wrong there is a remedy, but I have given my decision.

Mr Chen: I know there is a remedy but I want to give my reasons.

His Lordship: Mr Clerk, will you read the *TRANSLATION*?

The Clerk of the Court then proceeded to read the translation of the article from the *Ta Kung Pao* of March 6. The article dealt with the plight of the Tung Tau Village fire victims and alleged, inter alia, that the Hongkong authorities had committed one outrage after another on "our fellow countrymen" that the Hongkong authorities had refused entry to the comfort mission, the Police had been mobilised at the frontier railway station, the Fire Brigade had been called out and the Forces erected a tense situation. The refusal to permit entry of the mission was an attempt at suppressing the local patriotic Chinese activities. The article went on to allege that the Police opened fire on the unarmed crowd and that it was even admitted by the Hongkong Public Relations Officer that over 100 had been arrested including a 12-year-old boy. It further alleged that some of those in custody had been mercilessly beaten and maimed. A fire appliance was sent together with the Emergency Unit, and the fault remedied.

## QUIRINO MAY GO TO INDONESIA

Manila, April 22. President Quirino said he might visit Indonesia next July but was still not certain he would be able to do so.

Previous indications were that he might go to Indonesia next June, but this is now considered unlikely because they would be fasting in Indonesia that month.

Mr Quirino's projected visit to Indonesia will be to return the visit hero of President Ahmed Sukarno of Indonesia early in 1951.—United Press.

## Electric Wiring Short-Circuited

The fire alarm was raised about 10 o'clock this morning when faulty electric wiring on the staircase leading to the first floor of No. 39 Queen's Road, Central, short-circuited and caused a fire. A fire appliance was sent together with the Emergency Unit, and the fault remedied.

## Living Language

Why we say nail down a lie.

A lie is said to be "nailled down" when it is exposed, and the phrase is said to come from the U.S. where counterfeit money was the curse of the country in the last century. Storekeepers were known indignantly to nail bogus dollars down to the counter so as to expose them and warn customers not to try to pass any more.

## Mail Notices

Latest times of posting of unregistered correspondence at the General Post Office and Kowloon Post Office; the latest times of posting for registered articles are generally indicated below. Particulars regarding parcel mails may be obtained by enquiry at any Post Office.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22

By Air  
Formosa, Japan, 8 p.m., Thai Airways, 9 a.m., U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., N.W.A., C.A.T.  
By Surface  
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee Hon/Tak Shing.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23

By Air  
Malaya, Ceylon, W. Pakistan, Bahrain, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m., via Bangkok, Hawaii, U.S.A.  
Canada, 9 a.m., P.A.L.  
Formosa, 11 a.m., C.A.T.  
U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., P.A.A.  
Macau, 12.30 p.m., Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., C.P.A.  
Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
Formosa, 8 p.m., H.K. Airways.  
Macao, 12.30 p.m., 6 p.m., as Lee Hon/Tak Shing.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24

By Air  
Siam, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m., via Bangkok, 9 a.m., C.P.A.C.  
Burma, India, 10 a.m., P.A.L.  
Formosa, 11 a.m., C.A.T.  
U.S.A., Canada, 3 p.m., P.A.A.  
Macau, 12.30 p.m., Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., C.P.A.  
Japan, Korea, 8 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
Formosa, 8 p.m., H.K. Airways.  
Macao, 12.30 p.m., 6 p.m., as Lee Hon/Tak Shing.

CHINA, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., via Canton.

N. Borneo, 9 a.m., as Heng Sang.

Philippines, 11 a.m., as Japan.

Formosa, 2 p.m., as Fukien.

Japan, 1 p.m., as Benares.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25

By Air  
Siam, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m., via Bangkok, 9 a.m., C.P.A.C.  
Burma, India, 10 a.m., P.A.L.  
Formosa, 11 a.m., C.A.T.  
N. Borneo, 9 a.m., as Heng Sang.

Philippines, 11 a.m., as Japan.

Formosa, 2 p.m., as Ascanius.

Siam, 2 p.m., as Sharai.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25

By Air  
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., via C.P.A.C.  
Siam, India, W. Pakistan, Bahrain, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m., via Bangkok, 9 a.m., C.P.A.C.  
Burma, India, 10 a.m., P.A.L.  
Formosa, Japan, Noon, C.A.T.  
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 3 p.m., C.P.A.  
By Surface  
Macao, 12.30 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee Hon/Tak Shing.

China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., via Canton.

Philippines, 11 a.m., as Benares.

Siam, W. India, W. Pakistan, 10 a.m., as Star Alcyone.

U.S.A., Canada, Brazil & South America, 1 p.m., as Pica, Jefferton.

## Must Have Certificate

The Director of the Department of Commerce and Industry announced today that as a temporary measure and until further notice, import licences for rayon yarn and rayon pieces-goods from Japan will only be granted against the production of essential supplies certificates.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.  
Programme Summary: 102 Light Guest Artists: The Deep Silver Boys, 6.30, Cantonese Singers, 6.30, Musical Interlude with Ida Goodman at the Piano, 7.30, Musical Selections, 7.30, Moon Lovers, presented by Alfie Woods (Studio), 7.30, Weather Report, 8.30, Signal World News and News Talk (London Radio), 9.30, 2nd Best Concert from the Concerto, 9.30, Take Me from here (BBC793) with Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards, 9.30, Showpiece Selections, 9.30, Moon Lovers, presented by Alfie Woods (Studio), 9.30, Weather Report, 10.30, World News and News Talk (London Radio), 11.30, British Concert Hall, (BBC793); The London Symphony Orchestra, 11.30, 2nd Best Concert from the Concerto, 11.30, Radio News Recit (London Relay); 11.30, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Weather Report; God Save The Queen, 11.30, Close Down.

## Commits Offence On Tram Car

Chu Po-cheung, 25, had his ball of \$500 extorted by Mr Poon Yon-hol at Central this morning when he failed to appear in Court to answer a charge of extorting on board a tram car.

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early this morning was warned by a tram inspector of the offence and was arrested when he repeated it several times, said the Police.

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